

South-Carolina Gazette.

Containing the freshest Advices Foreign and Domestick.

From *Saturday*, MAY 26, to *Saturday*, JUNE 2, 1733.

In the COMMONS HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
May 30, 1733.

May it please your Excellency,

IN Answer to your Excellency's Message of *Friday* last, relating to an Allowance for the Chief Justice: We transmit to Your Excellency the Reasons that induced this House not to make any Provision in the Estimate of the Year, ended *Lady-Day*, 1733. for him.

FIRST, For that he hath falsely, and scandalously taxed this House with *spurning* at his Majesty's Authority.

SECONDLY, For that he hath said, that the *Resolutions* of this House, tend to the *Subversion of all Government*, by *disallowing his Majesty's undoubted Prerogative*.

THIRDLY, For that he hath advanced, that we have *assumed to Ourselfes*, a Power to *abrogate and make void the Laws of the Land*.

FOURTHLY, For that he signed an extraordinary Order to the Provost Marshal, directing him to return a Writ issued against our Messenger, during the sitting of the House, which Order, we insist, was not founded on any Law of this Province, nor is agreeable to the Practice of the Court of Common Pleas.

FIFTHLY, For that he hath wickedly insinuated, that this House raised a false Alarm of an *Indian War*, to facilitate the wicked Designs of subverting the Constitution, by abolishing *Magna Charta*, the *Habeas Corpus Act*, and the *Bill of Rights*, and to establish our own *Resolutions* and *Ordinances* in the Room of those noble Laws on which the Liberties of the People, and the Birth-Right of a *British* Subject intirely depend.

SIXTHLY, For that he advanced, that this House hath incurred the Penalty of a

Premunire, within the Stat. 13 Ch. 2. by passing *Resolves* and *Ordinances*, tho' we have not past one *Ordinance*.

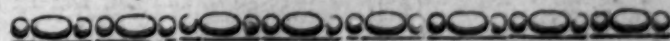
SEVENTHLY, For that he hath extra-judicially prejudged, and given his Opinion in Matters, that may probably come before him as Chief Justice, in a Judicial Way.

YOUR Excellency is not unacquainted with the foregoing Usage and Behaviour of the Chief Justice towards this House, because he hath published them in our *Gazette*. And we are sure, Your Excellency is fully convinced, they are every one of them unjust, or You would (as it would have been Your Duty) have dissolved us, as unworthy to Represent His Majesty's Good People of *Carolina*.

THESE *Reasons* (had the Salary of the Chief Justice been established by Law) would have been sufficient, to have induced us to bring in a Bill to disqualify him, much more to justify us to Your Excellency, and all the World, in negating an Allowance to him, that is Discretionary in us to give or not to give.

By Order of the House,

L. AMYAND, C. D. C.



PHILADELPHIA, March 29.

The next Day the House made the following ADDRESS to the Governor, in answer to His Honour's SPEECH.

May it please the Governor,

THE Unanimity and good Agreement which has hitherto subsisted between the Governor and the Representatives of this Province, we hope will still continue, and be a Means to promote the publick Peace and Welfare of this Government.

At the same Time we express our Satisfaction for the great Blessings of Peace and Plenty our Mother Country enjoys, under the Care and Vigilance of our Gracious Sovereign King GEORGE, we beg Leave to say we are very sensible of the Difficulties we labour under, thro' the great Fall of our Staple, occasion'd chiefly for want of Markets abroad, the British Islands not being able to consume the Produce of this and the other British Northern Colonies; yet as the Goodness of the Commodity will always recommend it, we think it our Duty to apply our utmost Attention in considering what the Governor has been pleased to lay before us on that Head, and in the best Manner we are able to search out such Remedies as may probably relieve us, by encouraging our Trade and promoting a more advantageous Sale of our Country Produce in Foreign Markets.

The Encouragement of Navigation we are sensible is of great Importance, and any Difficulties that might interrupt or hinder its Increase, call for our immediate Attention; but by what Information we have hitherto received, the few Losses that have happened, appear to us rather to be owing to Misconduct than any uncommon Difficulty or Danger in our Bay: Nevertheless, we shall not be wanting in giving proper Encouragement to any Proposal that may render the same less hazardous.

The good Understanding which by frequent Treaties has been maintained between the Six Nation and Shawanese Indians, and this Province, we cannot but think justly deserves our Acknowledgement, for the continuing of which we shall cheerfully discharge what may be necessarily and reasonably disbursed for that End.

As the Arrival of one of our Honourable Proprietors has been justly attended with the joyful Congratulations of all Ranks of People of this Province, so we hope his Presence here will be the Means of confirming the legal Purchasers in the quiet Possession of their Lands, and of encouraging the peaceable and industrious Planter to settle among us.



CHARLESTOWN, June 2.

Mr. Oglethorpe, set out from hence on the 14th of May, and lay at Col. Bull's House on Ashley River, where he dined the next Day. The Rev. Mr. Guy, Rector of the Parish of St. John's, waited upon him there, and acquainted him, that his Parishion-

ers had raised a very handsome Contribution for the Assistance of the Colony of GEORGIA. Mr. Oglethorpe, from thence, went by Land to Capt. Bull's, where he lay the 15th. On the 16th in the Morning, he embarked at Daho, and rested at Mr. Cochran's Island. On the 17th dined at Lieutenant Watts's at Beaufort, and landed at Savannah on the 18th, at ten in the Morning, where he found that Mr. Whiggan, the Interpreter, with the Chief Men of all the Lower Creek Nation, were come down to treat of an Alliance with the new Colony. The Lower Creeks are a Nation of Indians, who formerly consisted of ten, but now are reduced to eight Tribes or Towns, who have each their different Government, but are allied together, and speak the same Language. They claim from the Savannah River, as far as St. Augustine, and up to the Flint River, which falls into the Bay of Mexico: All the Indians inhabiting this Tract, speak their Language. Tomochi-chi, Mico, and the Indians of Yamacraw, are of their Nation and Language. Mr. Oglethorpe received the Indians in one of the new Houses that Afternoon. They were as follows,

From the Tribe of *Coweeta*
Yahou-Lakee, their King or Mico.

Effoboo, their Warrior, the Son of old Breen, lately dead, whom the Spaniard called Emperor of the Creeks, with 8 Men, & 2 Women Attendants.

From the Tribe of *Cussetas*,
Cusseta the Mico, Tatchiquatchi, the head Warrior, with 4 Attendants.

From the Tribe of *Owseecheys*,
Ogeese, the Mico, or War King,
Neathlouthko, and Ougachi, 2 chief Men, with 3 Attendants.

From the Tribe of *Ckeebaws*,
Outhleteboa, the Mico, Thlauthlo-thlukee, Figeer, Sootamilla, War Captains, and 3 Attendants.

From the Tribe of *Echetas*,
Chutabeeche, and Robin, 2 War Captains, (the latter was bred amongst the English) with 4 Attendants.

From the Tribe of *Pallachucolas*,
Gillatee, the head Warrior, and 5 Attendants.

From the Tribe of *Oconas*,
Oueekachumpa, called by the English long King, Coowoo, a Warrior.

From the Tribe of *Eusfaule*,
Tomaumi, the Head Warrior, and three Attendants.

The Indians being all seated, Oueekachumpa,

chumpa, a very tall old Man, stood out, and with a graceful Action, and a good Voice, made a long Speech, which was interpreted by Mr. Wiggan and Mr. John Muigrove, and was to the following Purpose. He first claim'd all the Land to the southward of the River Savannah, as belonging to the Creek Indians. Next, he said, that tho' they were poor and ignorant, HE, who had given the English Breath, had given them Breath also. That HE, who had made both, had given more Wisdom to the White Men. That they were firmly persuaded, that the GREAT POWER, which dwelt in Heaven and all around [and then he spread out his Hands, and lengthened the Sound of his Words] and which hath given Breath to all Men, had sent the English thither for the Instruction of them, their Wives and Children. That therefore they gave them up freely, their Right to all the Land which they did not use themselves. That this was not only his Opinion, but the Opinion of the 8 Towns of the Creeks, each of whom having consulted together had sent some of their Chief Men with Skins, which is their Wealth. He then stop'd, and the Chief Men of each Town, brought up a Bundle of Buck-Skins, and laid 8 Bundles, from the 8 Towns, at Mr. Oglethorpe's Feet. He then said, those were the best Thing they had, and therefore they gave them with a good Heart. He then thanked him for his Kindness to *Tomo-chi-chi*, Mico, and his Indians, to whom he said he was related, and said, that tho' *Tomo-chi-chi* was banished from his Nation, that he was a good Man, & had been a great Warrior; and it was for his Wisdom & Courage, that the banished Men chose him King. *Lastly*, He said, that they had heard in the Nation, that the Cherokees had killed some Englishmen, and that if he would command them, they would enter with their whole Force into the Cheeroke Country, destroy their Harvest, kill their People, and revenge the English. He then sat down. Mr. Oglethorpe promised to acquaint the Trustees with their Desire of being instructed, and informed them, that there had been a Report of the Cherokees having kill'd some Englishmen, but that it was groundless: He thank'd them in the most cordial Manner, for their Affection, and told them, that he would acquaint the Trustees with it. *Tomo-chi-chi*, Mico, then came in with the Indians of Yamacraw, to Mr. Oglethorpe, & bowing very low, He said, I was a banished Man. I came here poor, and helpless, to look for good Land near the Tombs of my Ancestors,

and the Trustees sent People here; I fear'd you would drive us away, for we were weak & wanted Corn, but you confirmed our Land to us, gave us Food, and instructed our Children: We have already thank'd you in the strongest Words we could find; but Words are no return for such Favours, for good Words may be spoke by the deceitful, as well by the upright Heart. The chief Men of all our Nation are here, to thank you for us; and before them, I declare your Goodness; and that here I design to die; for we all love your People so well, that with them we will live and die. We don't know Good from Evil, but desire to be instructed and guided by you, that we may do well with, and be numbred amongst the Children of the Trustees. He sat down, and *Tabou-Lakee*, Mico of *Cowesta*, stood up and said; We are come 25 Days Journey to see you. I have been often desired to go down to *Charlestown*, but would not go down, because I thought I might die in the Way; but when I heard you were come, and that you were good Men, I knew you were sent by *Him* who lives in Heaven, to teach us *Indians* Wisdom; I therefore came down, that I might hear good things, for I knew, that if I died in the way, I should die in doing good, and what was said would be carried back to the Nation, and our Children would reap the Benefit of it: I rejoyce that I have lived to see this Day, & to see our Friends, that have long been gone from amongst us. Our Nation was once strong, & had 10 Towns, but we are now weak, and have but 8 Towns. You have comforted the banished, and have gathered them that were scattered like little Birds before the Eagle. We desire therefore to be reconciled to our Brethren, who are here amongst you, and we give leave to *Tomochichi*, *Stimoiche*, & *Illispelle*, to call the Kindred that love them, out of each of the Creek Towns, that they may come together and make one Town. We must pray you to recal the *Tamasees*, that they may be buried in Peace amongst their Ancestors, and that they may see their Graves before they die, and then our Nation shall be restored again to its ten Towns. After which he spoke concerning the Abatement of the Prices of Goods, & agreed upon Articles of a Treaty, which were order'd to be engross'd. *Tomochichi* invited them to his Town, where they passed the Night in feasting and dancing. On the 21st their Treaty was signed; a laced Coat, a laced Hat and a Shirt, was given to each of the *Indian* Chiefs, and to each of the Warriors a Gun, a Mantle of Duffils, & to all their Attendants coarse Cloth for cloathing. There was also given a Barrel of Gunpowder, 4 Cags of Bullets, a piece of broad Cloth, a piece of Irish Linnen, a Cask of Tobacco-pipes, 8 Belts and Cutlasses with gilt Handles, Tape and Inkle of all Colours, and 8 Cags of Rum, for to be carried home to their Towns, 1 pound of Powder, 1 pound of Bullets, and as much Provision for each Man, as they pleased to take for their Journey home. The Peace concluded, the Care of the People, and of carrying on the Works, being recommended to Mr. *James Sr.*